Local Records Retention Schedules

Missouri Revised Statutes Chapter 109 (Public and Business Records) Section 255 authorizes the Local Records Board to establish minimum retention periods for the administrative, fiscal and legal records created by local governments.

Retention and disposition of records that are common to many offices are included in the General Schedule. Records unique to particular offices are addressed in individual office schedules.

August 2016

Health District and Hospital Records Retention Schedule

See also the General Records Retention Schedule.

Using this Records Retention Schedule

Every day local government offices throughout Missouri produce records that document the rights of citizens, the actions of the government that serves them and the history of the community in which they live. It is the responsibility of local government to effectively maintain and manage these records and to ensure the continued preservation of those records of essential evidence that have enduring and permanent value.

The introduction to this retention schedule provides local government officials with basic information on records and the application of retention schedules.

What is a Record?

A "**record**" is defined as any "document, book, paper, photograph, map, sound recording or other material, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received pursuant to law or in connection with the transaction of official business" (109.210(5) RSMo). This definition includes those records created, used and maintained in electronic form.

Non-Records

Even though records include a broad spectrum of recorded information, not all recorded information is a record. According to Section 109.210(5) RSMo, the following are not records: "...Library and museum material made or acquired and preserved solely for reference or exhibition purposes, extra copies of documents preserved only for convenience of reference, and stocks of publications and of processed documents are not included within the definition of records..."

Other examples of non-records include the following materials:

- Identical copies of documents maintained in the same file.
- Extra copies of printed or processed materials (official copies of which are retained by the office of record).
- Superseded manuals and other directives (maintained outside the office of record).
- Materials documenting employee fringe activities (blood donors, charitable funds, social and professional meetings, etc.)
- Work papers and drafts of reports or correspondence. Transcribed stenographic materials.
- Blank forms
- Materials received from other activities that require no action (official copies of which are retained by the
 office of record).
- Catalogs, trade journals and other publications or papers received from government agencies, commercial firms or private institutions that require no action and are not part of an action case record.

• Survey forms.

Non-records do not require retention scheduling or destruction authorization or reporting. To control excessive accumulation, it is necessary to keep only current, useful materials and to destroy non-records immediately after needs have been satisfied. Avoid filing non-record material with records.

The Value of Local Government Records

Some records, because of their enduring administrative, fiscal, legal or historical value, should be permanently retained. These records require that special care and consideration be given to their storage conditions and the feasibility of preservation microfilming. Examples of permanent records include year-end reports; minutes; property records such as deeds; and birth, death and marriage records.

Most records do not have values that warrant their permanent preservation. Those records with short-term value should, upon reaching end of the retention period, be destroyed.

Statutory Authority for Establishing Records Retention Requirements

In 1965, the Missouri General Assembly established a State Records Commission to approve retentions for records produced by state agencies. In 1972, Missouri's Business and Public Records Law (Chapter 109) was expanded to include local government. Thus, the Missouri Local Records Board was established to set retention times for local government records. The 16-member board, chaired by the Secretary of State, consists of local government officials from all classes of counties and cities, elementary and secondary education, higher education and a person active in historical society groups.

Supplemental to the Local Records Board, the Records Management and Archives Service of the Secretary of State's office provides assistance to local governments and implements board policy.

Application of the Records Retention Schedule

This schedule establishes minimum retention periods and authorizes dispositions for many of the administrative, fiscal and legal records common to most local governments. Retention periods are based upon federal and state mandates, record surveys, business needs, and general knowledge as to how long records should be kept. Using the schedule as a guide and without seeking further approval from the Local Records Board, any local government may regularly dispose of any of its records that appear on this schedule. The schedule is subject to the following exceptions and limitations:

- A. Local government offices may retain any of their records beyond the retention periods set by the schedule, as they deem necessary. The schedule establishes only a minimum period of retention. Before retaining a record longer than the minimum time required, however, the office should be certain that it has good reason to do so. Unnecessary retention of records can be expensive in space and filing equipment and may expose the office to costly litigation and discovery requirements.
- B. This schedule does not relieve local governments of retention requirements mandated by other state and federal statutes and regulations. When such an obligation does exist, then the longer retention period takes precedence.
- C. This schedule generally reflects audit requirements in its prescribed retention periods, but audits are not always completed in a timely fashion. Therefore, any record required for an audit must be retained until completion of that audit, regardless of its stated retention period in the schedule.
- D. This schedule does not authorize destruction of records that could be deemed relevant to current or pending litigation.

Retention and disposition of records that are common to many offices are included in the General Schedule. Records unique to particular offices are addressed in individual office schedules. All schedules are available on the Secretary of State's website at http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/localrecs/schedules

Destruction of Records

The records classification and retention periods in this manual constitute legal authority for retention and disposal of official records. No records can be destroyed until they meet the minimum retention period listed in this manual. In cases where there is no schedule for a particular record series, the Local Records Board must grant permission for the destruction.

The disposition of records should be recorded in a document such as the minutes of the city council or other legally constituted authority that has permanent record status. The record should include the description and

quantity of each record series disposed of, manner of destruction, inclusive dates covered and the date on which destruction was accomplished.

The retention schedule does not prescribe the method of destruction (shredding, burning, landfills, etc.), however, record series with a disposition of *Destroy securely* contain confidential data. These records should be destroyed under the supervision of a competent person(s) designated (or appointed) to ensure that no records fall into unauthorized hands and that the data cannot be reconstructed.

When records, open or confidential, have been destroyed by decay, vermin, fire, water or other means making their remains illegible, the custodian of records may dispose of the remains after verification and documentation by the Local Records Program, Office of the Secretary of State.

Preservation of Permanent Records

A fundamental, yet often neglected obligation of local government is to care for its permanent records-in this case, some of the records that it generates and receives. The records that have been identified as permanent require special handling and storage if they are to be preserved. The continuous interaction between a record's medium-paper, magnetic tape, film, etc. -and the quality of the environment in which it is kept-temperature, humidity, light, and air-determines the severity and rate of its deterioration.

By microfilming older, deteriorating, but permanently valuable records, local governments can generate durable copies for research and prevent further damage or deterioration of the original. When filmed, processed, and maintained to archival specifications, the master negative will ensure that permanently valuable records are preserved for generations to come.

The Missouri Local Records Grant program can provide financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid to supplement local funds for preservation initiatives, such as archival supplies, shelving and preservation microfilming.

Reformatting Standards

In accordance with RSMo 109.241.4, the Local Records Board has adopted the following standards for microfilm and digitized records. To be in compliance for image permanence, microfilm must conform to the technical standards outlined in the *Guidelines for Microfilming Public Records*, drafted by the Local Records Program and available on the Secretary of State's website at: http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/pubs/mfmg. To ensure the permanence of electronic records and digitized records, electronic records management systems must meet the standards outlined in the most current version of ISO 15489. Certification that records have been reformatted in accordance with these standards should be maintained locally and classified under *General Records Retention Schedule* "GS 018 Records Management Records."

A Note about Electronic Records

Permanent records existing solely in electronic form are in danger of becoming inaccessible through media decay and hardware/software obsolescence. Periodic migration and transfer of permanent records to stable preservation media, such as microfilm, should be considered as a best practice for local government to fulfill its statutory responsibility to maintain permanent records.

A Note about Retention Periods

This schedule provides minimum retentions. Local authorities may choose to keep a particular series or record for a longer period of time. It should be kept in mind, however, that a record kept beyond its listed retention must be made available for inspection upon request.

The point at which a retention period begins is termed a cutoff, or trigger. Typically this is on a regular cycle—the end of the calendar year, the end of the fiscal year, etc. This is the period of the inactive record. A traditional example of this would be the period when records are boxed and removed from active file cabinets and work areas.

When determining cutoffs, a good rubric is outlined in DoD 5015.02 "Electronic Records Management Software Applications Design Criteria Standard":

- A. retention periods of less than 1 Year, the cutoff is equal to the retention period;
- B. retention periods of 1 Year, or more, the cutoff is at the end of the fiscal or calendar year;
- C. for records with a retention period based on an event or action, the cutoff is the date the action is completed;

D. for records with a retention period based on a specific time period after an event or action, apply the retention period after the action is complete.

Retention Definitions:

COA=Completion of Audit. Note that COA is coupled with a lot of 5-year entries to help encourage regular audits. Not all jurisdictions are required to have audits by statute. Audits for some municipalities are governed by the level of federal financing for bonds and public improvements, and thus are governed by federal retentions. Most municipalities are governed by their local authority (alderman, council, mayor, etc.) for auditing policy. Local jurisdictions may consult RSMo 29 to review the State Auditor's chapter for petition audits (see RSMo 250 for large capital projects such as bonds for water and sewer). For general auditing explanations and advice we recommend that clerks contact the State Auditor's office at 573.751.4213.

DCA=Destroy in Current Area/Reference. Series with these retentions are considered "reference" records and may be destroyed when they are no longer of use.

Modifications and Additions

Because records reflect activities that are constantly changing, the retention requirements for them sometimes require revision as well. Consequently, records retention and disposition schedules often need modification or additions in order to be realistic and effective. Furthermore, because local governments are so large, it is impractical to consult with every office regarding specific schedule entries. There may be some retention periods and disposition requirements within this schedule that fail to account for all relevant factors and there may be some important record series not addressed here which need to be added. The Local Records Program welcomes all comments and suggestions concerned with improvement of record retention schedules through modifications and additions.

For further information on any records management or preservation issue, please contact:

Missouri Secretary of State Local Records Preservation Program PO Box 1747, Jefferson City, MO 65101-1747

Telephone: (573) 751-9047 local.records@sos.mo.gov

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Health District and Hospital Records Retention Schedule

See also the General Records Retention Schedule.

Health Department Records

HDH0001 Health Department Inspection Reports

Also Called: Sanitation Inspection Report Licensed Centers, Group Homes, and License-Exempt

Facilities; Sanitation Report Family Child Care Home; Inspection Report Child Care Facility; Lodging Establishment Inspection Report; Hotel/Motel Inspection Report;

Restaurant Inspection Report; Food Establishment Inspection Report

Function: Reports on health and safety inspections at various public facilities.

Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note: These are tri-part forms that are divided between the facility, the inspector, and Missouri

Department of Health and Senior Services

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0002 Reports Submitted to County or State Health Department

Also Called: High Risk Maternal and Child Care Report; Communicable Disease Report Function: Document occurrences deemed reportable by state statute or regulation Rabid animal reports, sexually transmitted disease reports, etc.*

Retention: 3 Years
Disposition: Destroy

Note: *See 19 CSR 20-20 for list of communicable diseases that must be reported.

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0003 Voter Registration

Also Called: Missouri Voter Registration Application; Duplicate Voter Registration Function: Official registration record upon acceptance by local election authority

Content: May include, but is not limited to: verification of US Citizenship; verification of eligible

age; new registration box; address change box; name change box; registration number; full name; suffix (Jr, Sr, I, II, III, IV); gender; address of residence; mailing address (if different); last 4 digits of social security number; driver's license; date of birth; place of birth (optional); daytime phone number (optional); name and address on last voter registration (if currently registered in another state); affidavit of legal right to register; date and signature of applicant;

section to be completed by rural voters living outside city limits of any city

Retention: 3 months
Disposition: Destroy

Note: Per RSMo 115.162, local health departments are required to take voter registrations and

forward them to the local election authority within 5 days of receipt.

HDH0004 Vital Records

Also Called: Death Certificates; Death Register; Local Registrar's Record of Deaths; Birth Records Function:

Record of births/deaths in the county/district, gathered for submission to the Office of

Vital Statistics.

Content: May contain: name, date of event, place of event, attending physician, hospital, funeral home,

cause of death.

Permanent Retention: Disposition: Archive

Note: 19 CSR 10-10.090 "Access to Vital Records." With development of online registry,

health department may now be notified of deaths by the Office of Vital Statistics.

August 20, 2013 Approval Date:

HDH0005 Vital Records Applications

Also Called: Function: Written requests for copy of birth or death certificate.

Name of person requesting information, identifying information for birth/death Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destrov

The health department is charged by Vital Statistics for each look-up. Note:

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0006 Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) Program

Also Called: WIC; Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children Records Function: Records of federal grant program for supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income women and to infants and children up to age five.

Content:

Also Called:

Retention: See Federal Regulations

Destroy Disposition:

Federally regulated records; These records are now kept electronically on the MOWINS Note:

system

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0007 Drug Testing Records

Function: Documents drug testing lab work contracted for with Health Department

Content: 2 Years Retention: Destroy Disposition:

For personnel drug testing records see: Local Records General Schedule--GS 043 Note:

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0008 State-sponsored Safety Programs

Also Called: Safe Cribs for Missouri Program; Car Seat Check Up Function: Documents activities of state-sponsored programs

Content:

Completion of Audit Retention:

Disposition: Destroy

Note: Car Sear Check Up sponsored by Missouri Department of Transportation; Safe Cribs

for Missouri Program sponsored by Missouri Department of Social Services

August 20, 2013 Approval Date:

HDH0009 Temporary Eligibility Determination

Also Called: Temporary Medicaid Eligibility for Pregnant Women

Function: Application for temporary Medicaid benefits through MoHealthNet

Content: Name, address, phone number, county, social security number, date of birth, race,

residency status, household information, verification of pregnancy, household income

and eligibility status, provider name QP number, title and date

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note: Operated through the Missouri Department of Social Services Family Support Division

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

Patient/Client Records

HDH0010 Patient/Client Medical Records

Also Called: Inpatient/Outpatient Records; Home Health Agency Records; Diagnostic Testing

Records; Nuclear Medicine Reports; Emergency Room Files; Radiology Reports; Psychiatric Records; Immunization Records; Mammography Films and Reports; Anesthesia Records; Consent Records; ICU Admittance Records; Surgical Log;

Physical Therapy Records; Patient Referral and Progress Sheet; Record Card, Progress Notes; Monthly Treatment Records and Totals; Rehabilitation Team Evaluation; Well Child; Well Baby; Pregnancy Test Records; Request for Environmental Blood Lead and

ZPP Test; Pre-Natal Care Management file

Function: Document interactions with patient/client, including treatments, tests and consultations

Content:

Retention: 10 Years; or, if patient is a minor, retain until 23rd birthday or 10 Years, whichever is longer

Disposition: Destroy

Note: 19 CSR 30-20.094 (15); 19 CSR 30-20.120(4); 42 CFR 484.48; RSMo 516.105; RSMo

334.097

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0011 Patient/Client Medical Records--Nursing Homes

Also Called:

Function: Document interactions with patient/client, including treatments, tests and consultations

Content:

Retention: 5 Years after resident leaves facility. If resident is less than 21 years of age when

leaving facility, retain until 26th birthday

Disposition: Destroy

Note: RSMo 198.052 Approval Date: August 19, 2014

Administrative Records

HDH0100 Accreditation Records

Also Called: Hospital Accreditation Records

Function: Documents facility accreditation by recognized professional/governmental organizations
Content: State Licensure Inspections, Joint Commission Accreditation, AOA Accreditation

Retention: *

Disposition: Destroy

Note: *See GS 104 Accreditation Records
Approval Date: August 20, 2013; Revised August 24, 2016

HDH0101 Admission Record

Also Called: Admission Log Book; Hospital Admission Forms

Function: Tracks admission of patient into facility

Content:

Retention: 23 Years Disposition: Destroy

Note: Originals should be located in Admissions. Duplicates of these records are often sent

to other departments of the hospital. Duplicates may be destroyed when no longer of

reference value.

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0102 Compliance Program Documentation

Also Called:
Function: Documents internal controls that promote adherence to applicable Federal and State law,

and the program requirements of Federal, State and private health plans.

Content: Employee Training, Investigation Results, etc.

Retention: 10 Years Disposition: Destroy

Note: Office of the Inspector General's Compliance Program Guidance for Hospitals:

http://oig.hhs.gov/compliance/compliance-guidance/

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0103 Medical and Surgical Audit

Also Called:

Function: Detailed review of records to evaluate quality of care.

Content:

Retention: 5 Years
Disposition: Destroy
Note:

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0104 HIPAA Documentation

Also Called:

Function: Tracks policies and procedures related to protected health information

Content: Revisions to Privacy Practice Notices. HIPAA training records. Complaints and their

disposition. Accounting of disclosures of protected health information.

Retention: 6 Years
Disposition: Destroy

Note: 45 CFR 164.316, 164.316(b), 164.530(j), and 164.528(a) (2007)

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0105 Hospital Price List

Also Called: Hospital Rate Book; Hospital Price Manual Function: Documents pricing for hospital services

Retention: Maintain until updated

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Content:

HDH0106 Utilization Review Reconsideration Determination Records

Also Called:

Function: Reconsiderations of initial denial determinations concerning services furnished or

proposed to be furnished under Medicare

Content: Initial determination and its basis, date of receipt of request for reconsideration, basis

for reconsideration, evidence submitted, copy of the notice

Retention: 4 Years from final notice of reconsideration determination or until completion of litigation

and the passage of the time period for filing all appeals.

Disposition: Destroy

Note: 42 CFR 478.36 (2007) Approval Date: 42 CFR 478.36 (2007)

HDH0107 Quality Improvement / Assurance Records

Also Called: Function:

Content:

Document ongoing, systematic facility-wide, patient-oriented performance improvement

Retention: 3 Years
Disposition: Destroy

Note: These records do not include any patient information. Please see other series in this

schedule for patient records.

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0108 Transfer Agreements

Also Called:

Function: A document which sets forth the rights and responsibilities of hospitals regarding the

Inter-hospital transfer of patients

Content:

Retention: Until revised or superseded

Disposition: Destroy

Note: These records do not include any patient information. Please see other series in this

schedule for patient records.

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

Medicaid/Medicare Records

HDH0200 Medicaid/Medicare Records

Also Called:

Function: Administrative records documenting Medicaid/Medicare services provided by facility

Content:

Retention: See Federal Regulations

Disposition: Destroy

Note: Federally regulated records

HDH0201 Medicare Cost Report Materials

Also Called:

Function: Cost reports submitted by providers to intermediaries for the purpose of determining

Medicare reimbursable costs.

Content: Accounting Records, Records used in preparation of filing cost report, Documents

submitted to the fiscal intermediary or carrier, Federal income tax status, Chargemaster, Physician material (including physician agreements on which Part A and Part B allocations are

based), Utilization review materials, as applicable

Retention: 8 years after the Notice of Program Reimbursement unless the cost report is subject to

appeal or litigation, in which case retain until the completion of litigation

Disposition: Destroy

Note: See: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, http://cms.gov/Regulations-and-

Guidance/Regulations-and-Guidance.html

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

Food Service Records

HDH0300 Meals Provided

Also Called: Diet Requisitions from the Floor; Monthly Patient Meal Census; Record of Extra Items

and Special Luncheons; Cafeteria Price List

Function: Tracks service history of department

Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Retention Change:

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0301 Administrative Records

Also Called: Records of Diet Types; Diabetic Food Charts

Function: Tracks operations of department

Content:

Retention: Maintain until updated

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

Housekeeping Records

HDH0400 Environmental and Support Services Records

Also Called: Housekeeping Records; Linen Service Records

Function: Document activities of Housekeeping Service and/or Laundry and Linen Service

Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note: 19 CSR 30-20.114 Approval Date: August 20, 2013

Laboratory Records

HDH0500 Autoclave Records

Also Called: Run Record; Test Reports

Function: Records relating to operations and maintenance of autoclave. Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note: 19 CSR 30-20.098 (8) Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0501 Autopsy Records

Also Called: Autopsy Reports; Autopsy Permissions

Function:

Content: 10 Years

Disposition: Destroy

Note: May be included in patient file.

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0502 Blood and Blood Product Records

Also Called: Blood Bank and Cross Match Cards

Function: Records tracking acquisition, storage and use of blood and blood products

Content: Donor information, storage and

distribution of the product, compatibility testing, quality control records, transfusion

reaction reports and complaints, and general records.

Retention: 10 Years after the records of processing are completed, or 6 months after the latest

expiration date for the individual product, whichever is later.

Disposition: Destroy

Note: RSMO 516.105 (2007). 21 CFR 606.160(d) (2007).

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0503 Quality Control Records

Also Called: Laboratory Quality Control Program; Proficiency Testing; Quality Control Ledger Function: Records of program to verify accuracy, measure precision and detect errors.

Content:

Retention: 2 Years Disposition: Destroy

Note: 19 CSR 30-20.098 (9-10)

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0504 Reports

Also Called: Histology, Pathology, Chemistry, Hematology, Urinalysis, Bacteriology, Serology,

Autopsy, etc.

Function:

Content:

Retention: 2 Years Disposition: Destroy

Note: 19 CSR 30-20.098 (7); Note this is a copy, original should be in patient file

HDH0505 **Equipment and Instrument Evaluations**

Also Called:

Function: Checks to ensure equipment is functioning properly at all times Content: Date, calibration, performance evaluation and corrective action

Completion of Audit Retention:

Disposition: Destrov

19 CSR 30-20.098 (8) Note: August 20, 2013 Approval Date:

Medical Records

HDH0600 Birth/Death Register

Newborn Register; Death Register Also Called:

Document births/deaths that occur within the facility. Function:

Content:

Also Called:

Retention: 5 Years Destroy Disposition:

RSMO 193.275 requires facilities to maintain a record of all births and deaths on their Note:

premises for a period of 5 years.

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

Emergency Department Log HDH0601

Function: Record of each individual seeking assistance in the emergency department

Content: May contain information on whether or not the patient refused treatment, was refused

treatment, was transferred, was admitted and treated, or discharged

Retention: 5 Years Disposition: Destroy

42 CFR 489.20 (r)(3) Note: August 20, 2013 Approval Date:

Infection Control Records HDH0602

Also Called:

Function: Records and reports used in identifying, investigating and controlling infections and

communicable diseases of patients and personnel.

May include blood borne pathogen training, the OSHA 300 Log, the privacy case list (if Content:

one exists), the annual summary, and the OSHA 301 Incident Report forms

5 Years following the end of the year referenced Retention:

Disposition: Destroy

29 CFR 1904.33. Note: August 20, 2013 Approval Date:

HDH0603 Medical Indexes

Also Called: Master Patient Index; Physician Index

Function: Finding aids to locate medical records, medical cases, or other information Content:

May contain: Patient name: location of active and inactive records: destruction date of

patient record; physician name and code; health record number; diagnoses, operations

and disposition of patients

Permanent Retention: Disposition: Archive

Note:

HDH0604 Medical Device Event Files

Also Called:

Function: Document deaths and serious injuries that a device has or may have caused.

Content:

Retention: 2 Years from the date of the event.

Disposition: Destroy

Note: 21 CFR 803.18(c) (2007)

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0605 Medical Device Tracking Records

Also Called:
Function: FDA requires records based on the following criteria: the failure of the device would be

reasonably likely to have serious adverse health consequences; or the device is intended to be implanted in the human body for more than 1 year; or the device is a

life-sustaining or life-supporting device used outside a device user facility.

Content:

Retention: Useful life of each device

Disposition: Destroy

Note: 21 CFR 821.60 (2007) Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0606 Methadone and Opioid Treatment Program Records

Also Called:

Function: Records of the use of narcotic drugs in maintenance and detoxification treatment of

opioid addiction.

Content:
Retention:
Disposition:

Symmetry

3 Years
Destroy

Note: 21 CFR 291.505; 42 CFR 8.12.

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

Pharmacy Records

HDH0700 Pharmacy Control Record

Also Called: Control Record for Drugs; Prescription Record of Orders from Outside Hospital for

Inpatients; Drug Recording; Record of Class 2, 3, 4, 5 Drugs; Record of Drug

Purchases (Non Narcotic); Record of Narcotic Purchases Record of acquisition and inventory of controlled substances

Function: Content:

Retention: 2 Years Disposition: Destroy

Note: 21 CFR 1304.04; 21USC827; 19 CSR 30-20.100 (9); 19 CSR 30-1.041

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0701 Pharmacy Records

Also Called:

Function: Record of medication compounding, repackaging, and dispensing

Content:

Retention: 5 Years
Disposition: Destroy

Note: RSMo 338.100; 19 CSR 30-20.100(9); 19 CSR 30-1.041(2).

Radiology/Nuclear Medicine

HDH0800 Daily Log of Patient Exams

Also Called: Daily Log

Function: Daily record of activity
Content: Patient Name and procedure

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note: Official record should be part of patient medical file

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0801 Decay in Storage Disposal Records

Also Called:

Function: Documents disposal of certain radioactive materials

Content: Date of the disposal, the survey instrument used, the background radiation level, the

radiation level measured at the surface of each waste container, and the name of the

individual who performed the survey.

Retention: 3 Years
Disposition: Destroy

Note: 10 CFR 35.2092 Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0802 Diagnostic Testing Records

Also Called: Envelope and films; Films; Images; Pictures; Tracings; X-rays; Mammograms

Function: Content:

Retention: If signed interpretative report generated, 5 years. Without interpretative report, 10

Disposition: Destro

Note: 42 CFR 482.26 (2007), RSMO 516, 105 (2007), *Per 21 CFR 900.12 mammography

films shall be retained for 5 years, or not less than 10 years if no additional

mammograms of patient are performed at the facility.

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0803 Equipment Inspection

Also Called: Record of Lab and Equipment Check

Function: Documents periodic evaluation of condition of equipment

Content:

Content:

Retention: 2 Years Disposition: Destroy

Note: 19 CSR 30-20.102(9) Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0804 Quality Control Records

Also Called: Mammography Equipment Quality Assurance Records

Function: Records documenting mammography technique and procedures, quality control, safety,

protection, and employee qualifications

Retention: Until the next annual inspection, or until test has been performed two additional times,

whichever is longer (see note)

Disposition: Destroy

Note: 21 CFR 900.12; specific tests and frequencies specified in CFR

HDH0805 Equipment Calibration

Also Called: Calibration of Survey Meter and Lab Monitor; Chi Square Test; Crystal Resolution of

Magnascanner and Spectriscaker; Function Checks on Dose Calibrator; Record of

Voltage Calibrations

Function: Documents regular calibration of equipment

Content:

Retention: 3 Years Disposition: Destroy

Note: 10 CFR 20.2103; 10 CFR 35.2060; 10 CFR 35.2061; 10 CFR 35.2432

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0806 Film Badge Records

Also Called:

Function: Report on badges worn by employees to detect exposure to radiation

Content: Retention:

5 Years after termination of employment

Disposition: Destroy

Note: 19 CSR 20-10.060(3) Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0807 Generator Survey

Also Called:

Function: Evaluation of the radiation hazards incidental to the production, use, or existence of

radioactive materials

Content:
Retention:
Disposition:
Permanent
Archive

Note:

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0808 Isotope Dosage Admitted to Patient

Also Called:

Function: Demonstrate compliance with the dose limit for individual members of the public

Content:
Retention:
Disposition:
Permanent
Archive

 Note:
 10 CFR 20.2107

 Approval Date:
 August 20, 2013

HDH0809 Procedure Reports

Also Called:

Function: Reports of interpretations, consultations and procedures.

Content:
Retention: 5 Years

Disposition: Destroy
Note: 42 CFR 482.53
Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0810 Radiation Safety Committee Meeting Records

Also Called: Function:

Content:

Retention: Permanent Disposition: Archive

Note:

HDH0811 Record of Receipt or Transfer of By-product Material

Also Called:

Function: Documents receipt and transfer of material regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory

Commission

Content:

Retention: 3 Years Disposition: Destroy 10 CFR 30.51 Note: Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0812 **Waste Disposal Records**

Also Called: Function:

Documents disposal by means other than Decay in Storage or Transfer

Content:

Retention: Permanent Disposition: Archive

Note: 10 CFR 20.2108; 10 CFR 30.51

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

HDH0813 **Wipe Test Records**

Record of Hot Lab Wipe Test; Record of Wipe Test on Sealed Sources Also Called: Function:

Documents test for radioactive contamination

Content: Retention: Permanent

Disposition: Archive

Note: